

E. & T. FAIRBANKS & Co.,  
MANUFACTURERS OF PLATFORM SCALES

**St. Johnsbury, Vt.**  
**AN EXPERIENCE** of twenty years has enabled us to discover many practical defects in the open Compound Balances, even when constructed to direct mathematical principles. These defects have been remedied by long experience with the practical use of Platform Balances, which to an experienced observer, appear to be exact. Initiator or scales, are often found when tested to be very inaccurate.

A great variety of **PLATFORM BALANCES** are offered for sale, and many are used, which cannot be relied upon for correct weight. In many instances

not to agree with themselves. Merchants who had been for months, supposing them correct, had suddenly discovered that a heavy load, when divided into small drafts, would vary essentially aggregate, from what was indicated by the same load weighed at once. Frequently the same platform gave different weights upon every change of the position of the body weighed. The consequences of these variations are often vexatious, and always involve loss in pecuniary loss.

*Certificate of the Inspectors of Weights and Measures  
of the City of New York, from the year 1835 to 1845.*

used Platform Scales in use in the City of New York  
 pressed to bear our testimony to the superior char-  
 acter of those manufactured by E. & T. Fairbanks & Co.  
 of New York, N. Y., and to cheerfully recom-  
 mend them to the public, as the most perfect weighing in-  
 struments in use.

JOHN L. L. EARLE,	HENRY SWORD,
PETER ESQUIROL,	ENOCH DRAN,
JOHN W. WELLS,	EDMUND WEEKS,
JESSE BRUSH,	

CLEVELAND, Jan. 30, 1890

ESR. E. & T. Fairbanks & Co.,

We have in use, and many of us have had for a number of years, your Patent Platform Scale. It is of us much pleasure to add our testimony to their pre-  
 eminently over everything of the kind within the  
 scope of our acquaintance. And in doing this, we do  
 acknowledge it a duty which we feel bound to  
 perform.

to recommend your scale as the only one of trust.

FRANCIS & BURGESS, S. R. R. THOMPSON & CO.  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. HART & GARMAN,  
RAVENSWOOD CO. R. T. LON,  
W. BINGHAM & CO.

—

UNITED STATES BRANCH MINT,  
NEW ORLEANS, MARCH 22, 1861. }

MRS. E. T. FAIRBANKS & CO.

enclosure—We have received and put up the Plate  
on scales sent up by order of Mr. Brooks, late Com-  
missioner of the Branch Mint, in this place, and after having so  
made them to repeated tests, I take pleasure in stating  
I find them very accurate, much more so than I have  
anticipated previous to trial. Considering their capacity  
of size, I am surprised they are ever seen.  
Perfectly satisfactory to any scales I have ever seen.

Very respectfully,

Mr. W. B. Bellnap is our agent in Louisville, Ky. He will keep constantly on hand, or furnish at short notice, the following: Warehouse Scales, Platform Scales, Portable Store Scales, Counter Scales, Grain Scales, Railroad Track and Depot Scales, Grocer's Scales, Road Farmer's Scales, Wheelbarrow Scales, Packing Scales, Coal Scales, etc., etc.

H. & T. FAIRBANKS & CO.,  
St. Johnsbury, Vt.

28 and 29

DOZEN Bottle Animal Horse Liment.—CURES MAN AS WELL AS BEAST.—and the following Certificate from one of the old physicians in Little Rock, Arkansas:

This is to certify that I had a severe attack of the

ankle, caused by a sprain, it was immediately  
ed by the use of Dr. Bettison's English Horse Lin-  
ment, which I obtained at the Drug Store of Dr. But-  
t, of this city. I had on the same leg, for the  
years, a PECULIAR DISAGREEABLE ERUPTION,  
which, by rubbing the part with the Liniment, was so-  
red, after all other remedies had failed to have any

and I cheerfully recommend it as an excellent  
dial agent. M. CUNNINGHAM, M. D.

**FOR THE HUMAN HAIR!**  
**SOMETHING NEW AND VALUABLE IN**  
**anett's Hyperion or Transcendental Hair**  
**Flaid,**  
arresting the falling off of the Hair, removing Dandruff,  
and curing Itchiness.  
THIS preparation is presented to the public with  
confidence in the superior virtues it possesses.  
It is used by many persons in this city, who are  
regarding the hair as a desirable adornment. It operates  
in restoring the hair to its natural growth, and  
life and activity to the minute vessels of the scalp.  
It removes dandruff and scurf, which clog up the pores

the scalp, and prevent a healthy and natural circulation of the fluids. It renders the hair soft and silky, and prevents its becoming thick with grease. It restores the grey hair to his original color, and prevents the falling of hair by its specific action upon the roots. It cures the itching humors, and keeps the scalp cool, and the minute vessels from which they issue. Upon the heads of infants and children is often found a kind of scurf, which should always be removed, as it prevents the growth of the hair. The Hyperion is used in many cases where there is a predisposition to dryness of the scalp, and the hair is thin and falls out. The debility on the part of the hair and the surrounding vessels, which the Hair Fluid will remove.

It is a goodly ointment, and its remedy is peculiarly applicable to the scalp, and the minute vessels pertaining to it. It cures the itching humors, and prevents the falling of the hair, and the minute vessels from which they issue. Upon the heads of infants and children is often found a kind of scurf, which should always be removed, as it prevents the growth of the hair. The Hyperion is used in many cases where there is a predisposition to dryness of the scalp, and the hair is thin and falls out. The debility on the part of the hair and the surrounding vessels, which the Hair Fluid will remove.

During these periods the hair usually falls out faster than other times; hence the necessity of using the Hyperbion. **TO THE LADIES**  
 Hair is scarcely more necessary to a woman than to a man, under the hair silky, give it a respiration that will keep it cool and free from dandruff, will readily find favor with them. They cannot be otherwise than friendly to Hyperbion.

For toilet use it is unsurpassed by any preparation, such as is undoubtedly superior to Pomades, Oils, and similar preparations. It is a substance of such extraordinary cheapness, places it within the reach of the humblest individual, whilst its intrinsic value makes it a place upon the most luxurious toilet.

**NOTICE.**  
THE subscribers having purchased the Confection  
Establishment of Mr. M. STEVENS, corner  
Second and Jefferson streets, will continue the business  
at the old established stand. Their Confections, Fro  
describe, Jellies, &c., are of the best quality, and t  
ledge themselves that as none but the best work

particular that they need not be surpassed by use of the kind in the city. Families wishing anything may rest assured that all receive as good an article by sending a servant they ice cream themselves.

**THE ICE CREAM SALOON** is cool and airy, and the most comfortable place, may be sure of getting it by calling on SPENKER who prides himself on being the best cream maker in the city.

The Families and Parties supplied with Confectionery, Creams, &c., in the city or country. All orders promptly filled. We are thankful for the large share of patronage already bestowed, and hope to merit a continu-

THE J. & J. BROS. FEMALE SEMINARY.

Accordingly,  
 The School is on the northeast corner of  
 and Walnut streets.

REFER TO

N. Miller, M. D.,	Mrs. W. V. Rooker,
H. P. Weinger, Esq.,	Rev. R. M. Chapman,
M. Dickson, Esq.,	W. L. Leight, Esq.,
James Peck, Esq.,	James Anderson, Jr.,
James F. McGhee, Esq.,	W. E. Glover, Esq.,
D. Lavielle, Esq.,	J. S. Lithgow, Esq.,
au342m	

**PRESTON HOUSE.**

THE SUBSIDIOR began to announce to the Western community generally, that the Prohibitionists had been greatly enlaged since the war, and how thoroughly fitted and furnished. He is prepared to accommodate permanent and transient boarders. His bar is supplied with the best of liquors. The fuel for the patronage heretofore bestowed, he hopes will merit a continuance of the same.

The Travelers can have breakfast at his house and take the morning train of cars for Frankfort.

as IS                      P. BEVERIDGE

**WESTERN HISTORY INSTITUTE**  
DREXEL SPALDS,  
HARRISBURG,

The Annual Session of the Institute, commences the 1st of Monday in September, and the Semi-Annual Session on the 1st of January, of each year.

The College course embraces the scientific course of the U. S. Military Academy, at West Point, and the thorough instruction in the Classics and Modern Languages.

A flourishing Law School, under the Hon. J. M. Monroe, Judge of the Federal Court, distinguished by high legal attainments, is connected with the Institute and offers great advantages to the student.

*Institute charges for Tuition.—Boarding, Location*

Students, including, Selva's attendance, and  
 and course, and, \$160 per annum. Surgeon's  
 per annum.

Charges in the Law School for the above, and  
 of text books, \$160 per term of five months.

Students received at any time, and charged for  
 date of entrance to the end of the term.

Communications should be addressed to Col.  
 Johnson, superintendent, or to the Adjutant of the  
 Institute at Brennon Springs, Kentucky.

au32dm" B. R. JOHNSON, Superintende

**FALL TRADE.**

**"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."**

**Cheaper than Ever for Cash.**

**S. DEWITT, Saddle, Harness, and Trunk Manufacturer, 501 Main street, between Second and Third streets, Louisville, Ky.**

Where can be found at all times during the year, every variety of carriage harness, made of first material and at the best of workmen. Also Saddles and Dray harness, English and Spanish Saddles, Whips, Collars, &c.

I shall also keep on hand a large stock of Trunks of every description, made especially for wholesale. I shall be pleased to hear this in mind and give me a

**REMOVAL.**  
**DR. A. J. VANDERSLICE** has removed his  
office to 42 Floyd street, between Market and Jefferson  
streets. Office hours from 8 to 12 o'clock, and from  
2 to 6 o'clock. J. S. D. C.

**S. D. CHOATE,**  
**WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER, AND MANU-**  
**FACTURER OF SILVER WARE, 79 FORTH ST.**  
**LOUISVILLE, KY.**

**LEAVE Received.**—A lot of superior American

and Pocket Gallery, for sale very low by  
sqd. **MOOT & BEO**







# THE DEMOCRAT.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1892

**Word to Advertisers.**—All the advertisements appearing in the Daily Democrat are transferred to our Evening Edition, and receive a gratuitous insertion. This extra copy of the morning paper has the advantage of an evening circulation to a distinct class of readership of charge.

A new locomotive, called the Tom Smith, for the Louisville and Frankfort railroad, has arrived.

The Democracy of Ohio and Indiana held a grand rally at Harrison, near the boundary line, on Saturday week.

A new locomotive called the Bartholomew, for the Jeffersonville and Columbus railroad, has arrived at the former place.

Judge Douglass proceeds to Lexington to attend the State fair and to meet the democracy of the Ashland district.

All day and all night, up to the time of going to press, the city was all astir with the crowds from all sections of the country.

The L. O. O. F. attended the funeral of Henry Kautenbach, a deceased brother, yesterday.

Mr. S. S. Kennedy offers several very desirable pieces of real estate for sale through our columns to-day. Read the advertisement.

The Newport (Ky.) News has the names of Hale and Julian at its masthead. So much for iconoclasm in Kentucky under the lead of C. M. Clay.

The work on the Cincinnati and St. Louis railroad is progressing finely, and with such indomitable energy as to insure its speedy completion.

The city is crowded with strangers—never so full perhaps as at this time. The two bar-becues, together with the large number of merchants gathering in for their fall supplies, has brought together thousands of people from the country round.

Recollect that Messrs. S. G. Henry & Co. sell this afternoon, on the premises, the city stock house and lot, south east corner of Chestnut and Fifth streets. They also sell at their auction rooms this morning, at 10 o'clock, a variety of A No. 1 furniture, manufactured in this city—second hand, but very little used.

**Fourth Street.**  
We would advise strangers in the city in search of Dry Goods, not to overlook Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson. Lately some of the most extensive dry goods houses have removed from Market street to this point, and are now offering their goods at unusually low prices to induce a portion of the trade, at least, to examine their new location, for the dry goods business.

**More Whig Decency.**  
We learn that a portion of "all the decent" disgraced themselves as usual at the speaking in front of the court house last night. The disgraceful conduct of these drunken rowdies settles down upon themselves and lays harmless upon the broad shoulders of the democracy. If they will have some of their noise until the day of November, they may then cry a little or wail a little.

To the credit of Mayor Speed, be it said, he tried to suppress the rowdism of these drunken Scott whig interlopers.

**Commerce of the West.**—Some idea of the commerce of the West may be gained from a few facts, as follows: Number of the steamers in the Mississippi valley, 257; Ohio boats, 343; Northern lakes, 164—Total 764. Tonnage of the foregoing 704,725; tons, 12,607. And it is supposed that the tonnage of all vessels, flatboats and keel-boats is equal to that of the steamers. And further, it is a low estimate for loss of property on these water lines annually, in consequence of disasters etc., to place the amount from \$12,000,000 to \$16,000,000.

**Insurer No. 62** was held by Coroner Green on the body of Susan Meeks, who lived on 11th street, between Jefferson and Market, at the house of a Mrs. Brown. Miss Meeks had been pursuing a lewd life for some time, and had set at defiance all the good counsel of her parents, on Tuesday night prevailed on a child about 7 years old to procure her some opium, which she took, causing her death. A post mortem examination was made by Dr. Thorneberry, but the stomach was in a condition that placed it beyond the scrutiny of the Doctor to detect the opium. Verdict—Came to her death by probable poisoning from opium, administered by herself.

The following was landed yesterday with a request to publish. It shows that the democracy of Boyd's district are up and doing:

**Eds. Dem.**—The State has resolved to hold a mass meeting at Mayfield on the 15th and 16th of October. Ample arrangements are making to accommodate 10,000 persons. Will you please give publicity to the meeting in your paper?

Very respectfully,  
Wm. M. Caffill, John Eaker,  
W. Bradley, F. M. Holston,  
A. E. Wellington.

**A Gem from Gen. Scott's "Line of Life."**  
"Who knows thy line of life loves thee best,  
Chivalry, valiance, love, honest Scotch whig song."

We think we are liberal enough in not providing for America, we leave the door of admission open to the children of foreigners now abroad, who may hereafter be born here, without allowing their fathers to come and help to govern us, who alone have any right to govern ourselves. And the better such government in the meantime, so much the better for the foreigners who may hereafter come to us, and for their American born children—Scott's communication in the National Intelligencer, December, 1844.

If you make love to a widow who has a daughter twenty-five years younger than herself, begin by declaring you thought they were sisters.

Mr. Gough is delivering temperance addresses in Boston.

(Reported for the Louisville Democrat.)  
**HON. JOHN JONES, JUDGE.**

Wednesday, Sept. 15.  
After Boyd released from work house on bail Patrick Castello, Ann Castello, and Mary Castello—drunk and disorderly conduct. Patrick and Mary were discharged; and Ann held to bail in \$200 for 3 months.

Commonwealth by Jeremiah Cowan vs. Mary Fries, held to bail in \$200 for one year.

George Lewis, drunk and disorderly conduct; bail in \$100 for 1 month. Cave.

Michael Dunn, sleeping in the market-house. Fined \$5.

**WHIG EVIDENCES OF RUIN.**—The Essex manufacturing company, at Lawrence, Mass., are now engaged in constructing an enormous establishment, 709 feet long, for the manufacture of Barge de Laines. The capital required to complete it is computed at one million of dollars. This is a terrible stride backward, toward that state of "colonial vassalage," about which the whig editors have for years been so terribly alarmed. Mr. Lawrence, our present minister to England, is said to be a large stockholder in the concern—the same Mr. Lawrence, who conspired and published in starting capitals, that if the present tariff was passed, there would not be a specie paying Bank in the Union, twelve months after it went into operation.

## Gen. Scott's Pay and Allowances.

Mr. Meriwether's call for information as to the sums of money received from the Treasury by General Scott and General Pierce, and as to the character of the various items appearing on the aggregate amounts paid to them, has been violently denounced by the Whig press throughout the Union. Mr. Meriwether, as the representative of the Democratic Standard, has a right to make such a call. Similar movements have been made by the Whig party; and, under certain circumstances, it becomes the imperative duty of the representatives of the people to call for such information. To the Whig press, however, has been vilified and abused Mr. Meriwether for requesting a statement of the accounts of General Scott and General Pierce; and it has probably fixed a tinge of prejudice on the public mind by adopting a course which tends to create a suspicion that General Scott's funds are apprehensive of the effects of exhibiting his transactions with the Treasury.

Just at the close of the recent session of Congress the acting Secretary of the Treasury communicated to the Senate the information called for by Mr. Meriwether. We have given the papers a careful examination, and we present the result of that examination with the hope that it will be candidly considered, notwithstanding the fact that the Whig press has pursued. Justice to General Scott demands that his accounts should be laid before the public, if any of them are sanctioned by law, and if any of them are not sanctioned by law, Truth demands a full statement, no matter what the result may be.

The papers transmitted are:

I. A letter from the Secretary of War relative to the balance of contributions, &c., received in Mexico and withheld to the present time without authority of law, amounting to \$7,858 19.

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## Gen. Scott's Pay and Allowances.

Mr. Meriwether's call for information as to the sums of money received from the Treasury by General Scott and General Pierce, and as to the character of the various items appearing on the aggregate amounts paid to them, has been violently denounced by the Whig press throughout the Union. Mr. Meriwether, as the representative of the Democratic Standard, has a right to make such a call. Similar movements have been made by the Whig party; and, under certain circumstances, it becomes the imperative duty of the representatives of the people to call for such information. To the Whig press, however, has been vilified and abused Mr. Meriwether for requesting a statement of the accounts of General Scott and General Pierce; and it has probably fixed a tinge of prejudice on the public mind by adopting a course which tends to create a suspicion that General Scott's funds are apprehensive of the effects of exhibiting his transactions with the Treasury.

Just at the close of the recent session of Congress the acting Secretary of the Treasury communicated to the Senate the information called for by Mr. Meriwether. We have given the papers a careful examination, and we present the result of that examination with the hope that it will be candidly considered, notwithstanding the fact that the Whig press has pursued. Justice to General Scott demands that his accounts should be laid before the public, if any of them are sanctioned by law, and if any of them are not sanctioned by law, Truth demands a full statement, no matter what the result may be.

The papers transmitted are:

I. A letter from the Secretary of War relative to the balance of contributions, &c., received in Mexico and withheld to the present time without authority of law, amounting to \$7,858 19.

II. A letter from P. Clayton, the Second Auditor of the Treasury, communicating four papers:

1. A statement showing the amount of pay proper, subsistence, for



